

CRACKING THE CAPITAL CRIB

Bargainers Attempt to Impose a Bonded Swindle Upon Lancaster County.

LINCOLN'S SALINE LANDS.

Fear that No Salt Will Reward the Investment—Other Items of Capital Interest.

(FROM THE BEE'S LINCOLN BUREAU.) THE RAILROAD BONDS.

The people by their vote to-day will decide whether they are willing to give \$50,000 to the Missouri Pacific railroad. It takes two-thirds of all the votes cast to carry the proposition. When the printed proposition is carefully examined, it is found to be the most one-sided affair ever offered to an intelligent people. In the first place, it asks that the citizens pay interest on \$50,000 for nearly a year before the road is built, which amounts to \$250 per month. Then on the question of how many, or the kind of trains to be run, whether daily, monthly or annually, the proposition is perfectly silent, except it says that they shall be "regular trains."

A train may be run once a year and still be regular. Then too there is no saving clause that in case the company fails to comply with any of the scanty conditions recited on the part of the road to be kept, the bonds shall become void. Not a word of protection is found in the entire Hanlon and Kennard article, and if the bonds are carried there is nothing to prevent the trustees from issuing the bonds—or at least its share of them—to the company and then let the city whistle for the road, or await its convenience, or even more ruinously in a side track from the Union Pacific branch here in Lincoln, and thus give the people no additional outlet. All this can be done for there is nothing of any consequence that they promise to do in the proposition. It neither names its initial point nor its terminus. That the trustees are at all likely to do so, brazen and rotten as an act as to deliver the bonds before the road is built, all the people have to do to be convinced, is to refer to the transaction of 1873, when Kennard and Owens were the celebrated trustees of the Midland Pacific \$100,000. The bonds, if issued in pursuance of the present proposition, would be good in the hands of innocent purchasers (and railroads are never at a loss for innocent purchasers), but the citizens are expecting the watch dog of the treasury to "bark" severely with an injunction asking the court to enjoin and call a halt in the entire proceeding, and if he be declared right, and without authority of law, and that the bonds be declared null and void, and that their issuance be perpetually enjoined. Among the trustees of this bond issue, it is a good plan to have the railroad take them and then fight their payment, but men who are in the habit of doing business in an upright manner are opposed to it. It is from no other standpoint than that of public policy. They object to the city and county building up a reputation for repudiating its indebtedness. One thing appears to be certain in this whole matter and it is that the courts will have an opportunity to investigate this business before the Hanlon and Kennard gang can get their clutches on the bonds unless some new element is introduced, but most of the old bond tricks of this outfit are known to the public and unassuming and apparently dull people are up to snuff on this.

It is believed by some that the two-thirds vote will be obtained, and to others it is somewhat doubtful. The bond strikers however have plenty of money to squander, and are not likely to be easily deterred. They have been opposing the bonds have recently experienced a change of heart, and to them the question is usually put: "How much did you expect to get for the bonds?" and that Harwood, in conjunction with Kennard, would like the job of trustees of the \$100,000 to be voted to both the Missouri Pacific and the Chicago & North-Western railroads. It is now reported that a negotiating of the \$7,000 jail bonds spoken of yesterday in the Bee, and for which the county received only the paltry sum of \$1,800, is such that many of the taxpayers have their eyes opened, and whenever Harwood and Kennard are mentioned in this matter, the public eyes assume somewhat the expression of Ben Butler's.

The fact is, that the county has been so long in the hands of the Harwood gang, that the county is now a laughing stock to the county for the \$7,000, although legally the statute of limitations has run, and why the county commissioners did not bring suit against him years ago many people are desirous of knowing. It is considered that through his gross carelessness and negligence the county was compelled to pay \$7,000 for about \$1,800. Harwood, of course, is for more money. The people are now aware that men who are milking good finances in manipulating money belonging to others, are not worth a cent in public enterprises unless they save some use to the community. This is frequently remarked on the street. Then too, Sam Owen is shooting bonds between drinks, and persons enquire, is not this the same Owen who was in the H. & M. or U. P. railroad company, and who was in the \$100,000 Midland extension bonds were mysteriously transferred to the railroad company while an injunction suit was pending to restrain the delivery of the bonds by the trustees to the road? The answer is, it is the same, our own Owen. The truth is the whole pack, like Cain, have been branded by the public, and the fact is, that the land and road croakers for bonds at this time have been mixed up some time or other with crooked bond schemes, and can one wonder at the suspicious manner with which the people look at this matter, with such records of the champions of the enterprise still fresh in the public mind? Then, too, some of the bond blowers are men who are up with the Lincoln and Fremont railroad bond scheme a few years ago, when these same citizens, after bonds had been voted to that road with a solemn promise that neither the H. & M. or U. P. railroad company should ever get control of that road, undertook to sell to one or both of those roads, their entire franchise, including the right of way and bonds voted by the people, but failed in the attempt and then told about it on the street with a boldness that would shame a Hindu god. Of course some of the men who were connected with that enterprise are good, upright citizens and would not listen to such an outrageous proceeding, but that type of men are not found shouting M. P. bonds to-day. The staid, substantial and careful looking men who are the matter as a money making affair for a few selfish men, who are at all times willing to make money of the credulity of the public, and the people do not seem to take pains to inform

themselves of the true state of affairs, and only wake up when the irresponsible taxpayer knocks at their door and demands their share of the burden.

SALINE LANDS.
The appraisers appointed by the board of public lands and buildings, consisting of Messrs. Tucker, Cox and Chase, have completed their appraisal of the saline lands, after having examined about 12,000 acres. The prices put upon this land are from \$7 to \$25 per acre. They were appraised low, as say the appraisers, because they must be sold for cash down at the highest bidder. The sale takes place November 12, 1885, at the west wing of the state capitol by some auctioneer appointed by the board. The lands can be sold for more than the appraised value, but not for less.

It will be remembered that last winter the legislature passed a bill, leasing to some parties by the name of Hoffman and Lincoln, of this city, the salt basin adjoining the city for a term of years, and also appropriating \$50,000 to these parties to assist them in developing the salt interest in the state. This money was raised by the sale of the saline lands of the state, and the funds were to be doled out to these parties by the governor, secretary of state and land commissioner. Nearly a year has passed since this bill became a law and the salt basin has been turned over to the company, who represented that they had a million dollars to put into the improvement of the salt basin. It is now found that nothing has been done except to dig one or two holes in the ground a short distance and put up a few wooden tanks. Many people here fear that the money was used for the purpose of the purpose, and the public will be \$50,000 out and no salt to show for it, and the lease standing in the hands of persons who do not at the present time seem to imbue much life or vigor in the salt mine.

CITY ITEMS.
The bad boys of South Lincoln are amusing themselves by placing large rocks and logs on the track of the Capital City street railway, and the management are anxious to secure the services of a special policeman, provided they can find one who will take the job without wanting a vacation after every day's work. The bad boys are also bringing to an account, as the drivers are greatly inconvenienced by their operations.

Judge Mason is shipping about 1,000 bushels of excellent apples from his orchard in Otoe county. The varieties were principally Northern Spy and Golden. A move is on foot to extend M street eastward from Twentieth street, and extend it across Antelope creek by building a trestle bridge, this action is heartily endorsed by the people who live in the eastern part of the city, who now have but two entrances to town, by O street and J street, which are some six blocks apart.

A prominent Lincoln man who is in the habit of investing on the bond of trade, and who has of late been heavily invested, was heard to say yesterday, that he wished to God he could conceal a conspiracy whereby he could undermine with dynamite every bucket shop, board of trade, and exchange in the country and at a given signal blow up the whole dam business, at the same moment, and thus stop the grain and stock gambling.

Ex-Mayor Moore has been very sick for some days, and confined to his house. He is now reported convalescent.

It was reported last night that the remains of Dublin Jack, buried yesterday in the cemetery, had been exhumed by the medical students and taken to the dissecting room. A reporter for the Bee endeavored to find the truth of the statement, but was told that the body had been taken to the dissecting room, but has thus far been unable to do so.

T. A. Beern, of Lincoln, was badly bitten by a broncho a day or two ago. Instead of attending to the wound at the hospital, he went to the city jail, and the result is a bad case of erysipelas. Dr. Lane is attending to the case and pronounces it a bad one.

The Episcopal college committee have secured in raising the \$15,000 of the college to cost \$30,000, and Bishop Worthington, in charge of this state, promises to furnish the remaining \$15,000 to complete the undertaking. The grounds are to comprise five acres, and are situated in the southern part of the city. These grounds were donated by H. E. Kregel, who was arrested yesterday in Lincoln and turned over to the proper authorities, and taken back to Seward under the charge of forgery, which it is alleged he committed in that city a few days since.

SMITH ARRIVALS.
M. W. Clair, Omaha; R. Marsh, Beatrice; H. E. Rogel, Seward; W. L. Lopez, Polk; R. J. Cole, W. F. Hall, York; Francis Kendall, Crete; E. A. Gilbert and family, York; H. T. Doane, Crete.

Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute.
This widely celebrated institution, located at Buffalo, N. Y., is organized with a full staff of eighteen experienced and skillful physicians and surgeons, constituting the most complete organization of medical and surgical skill in America for the treatment of all chronic diseases whether requiring medical or surgical means for their cure. Marvellous success has been secured in the cure of all nasal, throat and lung diseases, liver and kidney diseases, diseases of the digestive organs, bladder diseases, diseases peculiar to women, blood taints and skin diseases, rheumatism, neuralgia, nervous debility, paralysis, epilepsy (fits), spermatorrhea, impotency and kindred affections. Thousands are cured at their homes through correspondence. The cure of the worst ruptures, pile tumors, varicose veins, hydrocele, and strictures is guaranteed, with only a short residence at the institution. Send 10 cents in stamps for the Invalids' Guide-Book (48 pages), which gives all particulars. Address: World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

Somebody Told Him.
Bloomington Eye: "Ah! Mr. Deidrich, got a baby at your house?"
"Yes, Mr. Murphy."
"Girl?"
"No, sir, not this time."
"Is a boy, then?"
"Oh, somebody's been telling you."

A Family Blessing.
Nothing adds more to the security of life, of happiness and health, than a safe and reliable family medicine. Simmonds' Liver Regulator has won for itself the appellation of "the favorite home remedy." It is adapted to a large proportion of the emergencies which occur in domestic life. If the child has the colic, it is a sure, safe and pleasant remedy. If the father is exhausted, overworked, and his health is failing, it will restore strength. If the wife suffers from dyspepsia, low spirits, headache, it will give relief. If any member of the family has eaten anything hard or indigestible, a small dose of the Regulator will soon establish a good digestion. It gives refreshing sleep even in cases where narcotics have failed. It is the best preventive medicine, and safe to begin with, no matter what the attack; and in almost every case will afford relief and effect a speedy cure, without the aid of other medicine. No error to be feared in administering no injury from exposure after use; no change of diet required; no change of habits; no neglect of duties or loss of time. Simmonds' Liver Regulator is entirely vegetable, and is the purest and best family medicine compounded. Prepared by J. H. ZELIN & CO., Philadelphia, Pa., sole proprietors.

Love's Coming.
She had looked for his coming as warriors come. With the clash of arms and the bugle's call. But he came instead with a steady tread. Which she did not hear at all. She had thought how his armor would blaze in the sun. As he rode like a prince to claim his bride. In the sweet dim light of the falling night. She found him at her side. She had dreamed how the gaze of his strange bold eyes. Would wake her heart to a sudden glow. She found in his gaze the familiar glow. Of a friend she used to know. She dreamed how his coming would stir her soul. As the ocean is stirred by the wild storm's roar. He brought her the balm of a heavenly calm. And a peace which crowned her life. —Ella Wheeler.

HONEY FOR THE LADIES.
Rose is to be the leading color for evening wear. Scotch linens have stripes of bright colors on dark grounds. Shawl costumes with fringe borders, are in all the mode. Half boots are worn in demi-mode at home in place of slippers. Bracelets are not bought in pairs, but in odd designs and forms. A stephander of plush is the latest thing to put in a parlor or bedroom. Silk lace, embroidery and crape appear in combinations for gowns. A new fancy of the fair is gold knitting needles tipped with pearls. Moss embroidered and velvet in all the evening colors is a novelty. Dress fronts in marabout, in all the mode colors, are the latest novelty. Byzantine canyans, sailings in two tones have plain material to match. Jerseys have guipure plastrons confined by wheels of gold braid on either side. Tucked and shirred bonnets are as fashionable as they were thirty years ago. Bonnets of soft velvet, with a great warmth, is used for dollies and jackets. Lace of double weave, with lace face and cloth back, is a novelty for walking dresses.

Scotch chevrons with fine blue stripes is to be had in all the shades of green, tan, blue and brown. Instead of "high heel" the German "ballet shoe" is a new in vogue both here and abroad. Another American girl has been found who married an Italian nobleman. She was found in the land of the boot. Pale almond and delicate rose are two colors which are to be exceedingly fashionable in silks and satins for dancing toilets the coming season. A cross-eyed woman has the advantage of her feminine friends. They can tell whether she is looking at the minister in church or at their new bonnet.

Three push was the title of a traveling gypsy woman in a fair Russian, and in her lap was a mound of tiger skin with the tips of tiger tails at her feet.

"Detached" dog collars are the latest feminine folly. The dogs wear them in the morning, and then they are detached and worn by the lady in the afternoon.

A lady of Boston wants to know why some enterprising boot black does not establish a tanning place, where ladies can have their boots blacked on rubber.

Sheneth, a novelty for draperies and overcoats, is shown in all the mode colors. The design is produced by cutting the nap, which gives it a raised effect.

The bracelet with a spring is no longer worn; those of flexible gold links and fastened with old-fashioned clasps are the correct wear.

A very simple way of diversifying the toilet with little expense compared with its gratifying results, is to have the bodice made of two colors, so that the vest may be constantly varied.

An American girl wears a big bouquet in her belt, while a Hindu maiden wears a big basket in her waist to take its contents. The result is a bad case of erysipelas. Dr. Lane is attending to the case and pronounces it a bad one.

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University of Pennsylvania number over a hundred.

The artists of New Orleans have decided to found a school of design in the city.

Princeton's faculty has called upon the upper classes to skipper leaving. The entering class is large.

There is an art school in Columbus, O., which since its foundation in 1879 has been attended by 1,300 students.

The Franklin Institute drawing school of Philadelphia, has opened with 150 pupils and a nucleus of 1,000.

The amount annually paid to school teachers in the United States is \$60,000,000, an average of about \$400 a year.

The most remunerative professorship in the world is that of Professor Turner, the distinguished anatomist of Edinburgh, which yields him \$30,000 a year.

President Porter of Yale; Seeley, of Amherst; Carter of Williams; and Mr. Cosh, of Princeton, have been engaged to lecture at Phillips Academy, Exeter.

A new technical school has been established in Stockholm, Sweden, in the kind in the country, or, indeed, in the world. It is a "School for Christian Workers."

Prof. James Russell Lowell will conduct two courses of lectures in Harvard during the present year. One will be in Spanish on Cervantes (Don Quixote) the other in Italian on Dante.

There are 157 professors at the German university between 20 and 30 years of age. Of these 122 deliver their lectures as usual. The rest are in the hands of Van Hanke, who is now in his 30th year.

The first girl to enter Yale college is Miss Jordan, of Michigan, who is said to have an intellectual and dignified appearance, in which respect she resembles the faculty than she does the other students.

The art department of the Polytechnic school at Louisville was attended year before last by eighty-five pupils, last year by 116, and this year promises a still greater attendance. The prize fund exhibition will doubtless be a great incentive to the study of art in Louisville and the neighboring cities.

The public schools of New Orleans reopened last week after a vacation of several months with an attendance of about eight thousand pupils. Two new McDonough schools were occupied for the first time. This morning the school houses in the city with the exception left by John McDonough to the city of New Orleans for educational purposes.

A Fair Songstress.
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PEARLINE

The Great Invention.

For EASY WASHING.

In HARD OR SOFT, HOT OR COLD WATER.

Without harm to FIBRE OR HANDS.

And particularly adapted to WASHING CLOTHES.

No family, rich or poor, should be without it.

Sold by all Grocers, but beware of imitations.

The name PEARLINE is manufactured only by

JAMES PYLE, NEW YORK.

sleep, is recorded in the Times of that place.

An ocean steamer lately took out to New Zealand a consignment of bumble bees. At present clover does not "seed" in that country because there are no bumble bees to fertilize the flowers. The importer hopes that the bumble bees will save him \$3,000 a year in clover seed.

At the last Cheshire cheese fair, tons of cheese were sold at from \$5.50 to \$7.50 per hundred weight. The best was sold at \$7.50 and one or two prime lots at \$8.25. The average drop is set down at \$8.25 a ton—the result of American competition.

A young woman of fashionable dress, caught fire while superintending a clambake at City Point on Saturday was saved from death by the ready wit of a youngster, who shouted to her to "go into the water." She stopped running up and down the beach and plunged into the sea up to her shoulders and escaped with little injury.—Boston Advertiser.

RELIGIOUS.

Moody will preach for three weeks in New York city this fall.

There are 550,000 more Methodists than Baptists in the United States.

African Methodist Episcopal churches for the Chinese and for the Japanese.

Eastern religious papers observe that reading hymns from the pulpit is rapidly going out of style.

Mrs. Van Cott, the great revivalist, is said to possess more magnetic power than any lady preacher in the country.

The third conference of the Jewish Ministerial association, which takes place in Baltimore, has been postponed until the last of this month.

The Rev. Minot J. Savage is spoken of as the probable successor the Rev. Dr. Rufus Ellis in the pastorate of the First Unitarian church, Boston.

It is expected that Rev. Dr. P. L. Chapelle, St. Matthew's, the most fashionable Roman Catholic church in Washington, will shortly name a bishop.

Dr. A. Fleming, of the Edison & Swan Electric Light company, has been appointed professor of electrical engineering by the council of University of California.

The Rev. George Batchelor, lately of Unity church, Chicago, has gone to live at Wellesley Hills, near Boston, and will lecture this winter before the Harvard Divinity school on "The Ethics of the New Testament."

At the Episcopal Diocesan convention in New York, last week, Dr. Dix announced that he would resign his office as bishop of the diocese of New York, and would be replaced by a successor to be chosen by the convention.

The Duke of Castle, it is reported, has joined the Roman Catholic church. The conversion took place some time ago, it is said, but the duke was not known until the young man obtained his majority. This conversion has caused much annoyance in established churches, and the duke has been indicted and has an income of \$200,000 a year.